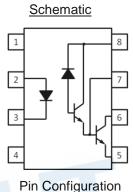
## DATASHEET

## 8 PIN DIP LOW INPUT CURRENT HIGH GAIN SPLIT DARLINGTON PHOTOCOUPLER 6N138 6N139



#### Features

- High current transfer ratio-2000% typical
- High isolation voltage between input and output (Viso=5000 Vrms)
- Guaranteed performance from 0°C to 70°C
- Pb free and RoHS compliant.
- UL and cUL approved(No. E214129)
- VDE approved (No. 132249)
- SEMKO approved
- NEMKO approved
- DEMKO approved
- FIMKO approved



1. No Connection 2. Anode 3. Cathode

- 4. No Connection
- 5. Gnd

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- $6. \ V_{\text{out}}$
- 7. V<sub>B</sub>
- 8. Vcc

### Description

The 6N138 and 6N139 devices each consists of an infrared emitting diode, optically coupled to a high gain split Darlington photo detector. They provide extremely high current transfer ratio between input and output, with access to a base terminal to adjust the gain bandwidth. These devices are packaged in an 8-pin DIP package and available in wide-lead spacing and SMD options.

#### **Applications**

- Digital logic ground isolation
- RS-232C line receiver
- Low input current line receiver
- Microprocessor bus isolation
- Current loop receiver

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
	Forward current		I <sub>F</sub>	20	mA
Input	Peak forward current (50% duty, 1ms P.W)		IFP	40	mA
	Peak transient Current (≤1µs P.W,300pps)		I <sub>Ftrans</sub>	1	А
	Reverse voltage		V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	Power dissipation		P <sub>IN</sub>	45	mW
Output	Power dissipation		Po	100	mW
	Output current		lo	60	mA
	Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage		Ver	0.5	V
	Output voltage	6N138 6N139	Vo	-0.5 to 7 -0.5 to 18	V
	Supply voltage	6N138 6N139	Vcc	-0.5 to 7 -0.5 to 18	V
Isolation voltage *1		VISO	5000	V rms	
Operating temperature			T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature			T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 ~ +125	°C
Soldering temperature *2			T <sub>SOL</sub>	260	°C

#### Notes:

\*1 AC for 1 minute, R.H.= 40 ~ 60% R.H. In this test, pins 1, 2, 3, 4 are shorted together, and pins 5, 6, 7, 8 are shorted together.

\*2 For 10 seconds

# Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>=0 to 70°C unless specified otherwise Input

input								
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Forward voltage		VF	-	1.3	1.7	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA	
Reverse Voltage		V <sub>R</sub>	5.0	-	-	V	I <sub>R</sub> = 10μΑ, Τ <sub>Α</sub> =25°C	
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage		$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_A$	-	-1.8	-	mV/°C	I <sub>F</sub> =1.6mA	
Output								
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Logic High	_ogic High 6N138		-	0.01	100		I <sub>F</sub> =0mA,	
Output Current 6N139		– I <sub>ОН</sub> -	-	-	250	- μΑ	Vo=Vcc=18V	
Logic Low6N138Supply Current6N139		- I <sub>CCL</sub>	-	0.6	1.5	mA	I <sub>F</sub> =1.6mA, V₀=Open,	
				0.0	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub> =18V	
Logic High	Logic High 6N138			0.05	10		I <sub>F</sub> =0mA, V <sub>O</sub> =Open,	
Supply Current	6N139	– Іссн		0.00	10	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> =18V	

## Transfer Characteristics (T<sub>a</sub>=0 to 70°C unless specified otherwise, Vcc=4.5V)

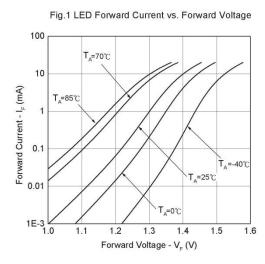
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Current Transfor	6N139		400	2500	-	%	$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}, V_O = 0.4 \text{V},$ $V_{CC}=4.5 \text{V}$
Current Transfer Ratio		CTR	500	2000	-		$I_F = 1.6 mA$ , $V_O = 0.4 V$ ,
	6N138		300	2000	-		V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V
	6N139		-	0.05	0.4	V	$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}, I_O = 2 \text{mA},$ $V_{CC}=4.5 \text{V}$
		Vol	-	0.09	0.4		$I_F = 1.6mA$ , $I_O = 8mA$ , $V_{CC}=4.5V$
Logic Low Output Voltage			-	0.12	0.4		I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, I <sub>O</sub> = 15mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V
			-	0.17	0.4		$I_F = 12mA$ , $I_O = 24mA$ , $V_{CC}=4.5V$
	6N138		-	0.06	0.4		$I_F = 1.6mA$ , $I_O = 4.8mA$ , $V_{CC}=4.5V$

## Switching Characteristics (T<sub>a</sub>=0 to 70°C unless specified otherwise, Vcc=5V)

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
			-	5	25		$I_F = 0.5mA , R_L=4.7k\Omega, \\ T_A=25^{\circ}C$
			-	-	30	μs	$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}$ , $R_L = 4.7 \text{k}\Omega$
Propagation Delay Time to	6N139	T <sub>PHL</sub> -	-	0.2	1		$I_F = 12mA$ , $R_L=270\Omega$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}C$
Logic Low (Fig. 13)			-	-	2		$I_F = 12mA$ , $R_L = 270\Omega$
	6N138		-	1.4	10		$I_F = 1.6mA , R_L = 2.2k\Omega, \\ T_A = 25^{\circ}C$
			-	-	15		$I_F = 1.6 \text{mA}$ , $R_L = 2.2 \text{k}\Omega$
		T <sub>PLH</sub>	-	16	60	μs	$I_{\text{F}}$ = 0.5mA , RL=4.7kΩ, TA=25°C
	01400		-	-	90		$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}$ , $R_L = 4.7 \text{k}\Omega$
Propagation Delay Time to	6N139 6N138		-	1.7	7		$I_F = 12mA$ , $R_L=270\Omega$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}C$
Logic High (Fig. 13)			-	-	10		$I_F = 12mA$ , $R_L = 270\Omega$
			-	8	35		$I_F = 1.6 \text{mA}$ , $R_L=2.2 \text{k}\Omega$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$
			-	-	50		$I_F = 1.6 \text{mA}$ , $R_L = 2.2 \text{k}\Omega$
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High (Fig. 14) <sup>*3</sup>		СМ <sub>Н</sub>	1,000	·	E	V/µs	$I_F = 0$ mA , $V_{CM}=10$ Vp-p, R <sub>L</sub> =2.2K $\Omega$ , T <sub>A</sub> =25°C
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low (Fig. 14) <sup>*3</sup>		CML	1,000	-	-	V/µs	$I_F$ = 1.6mA , V <sub>CM</sub> =10Vp-p, R <sub>L</sub> =2.2KΩ, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C

\* Typical values at T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C

#### **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**



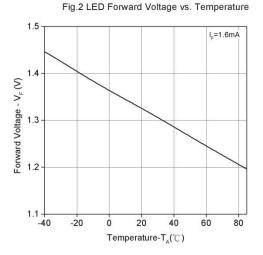


Fig.3 Output Current vs. Output Voltage

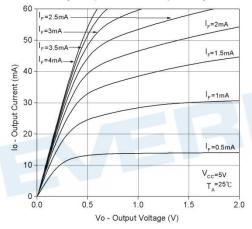


Fig.4 Output Current vs. Input Diode Forward Current

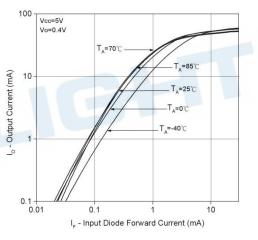


Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

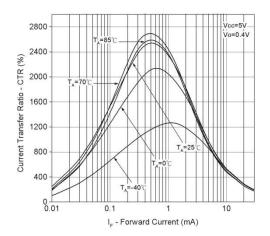
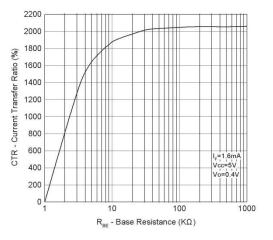
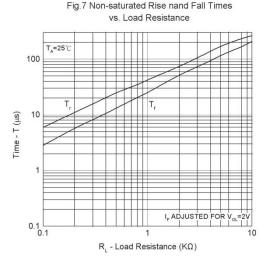


Fig.6 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Base-Emitter Resistance



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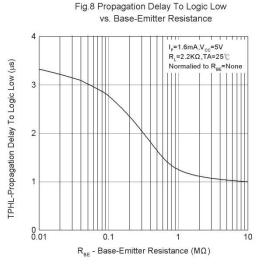
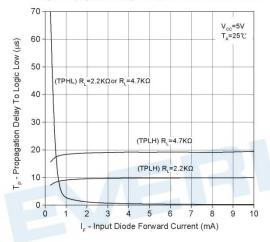


Fig.9 Propagation Delay vs. Input Diode Forward Current





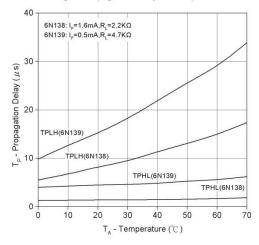


Fig.10 Propagation Delay to Logic Low vs. Pulse Period

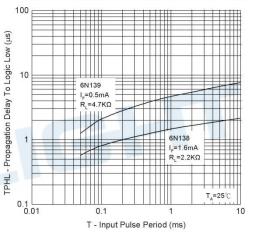
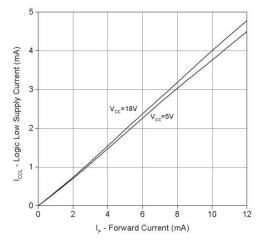
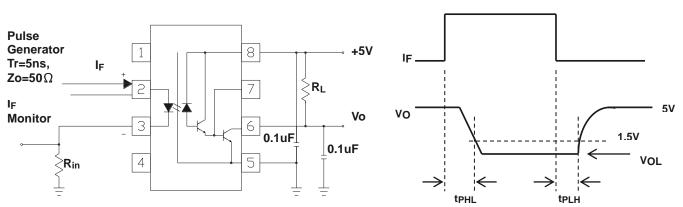


Fig.12 Logic Low Supply Current vs. Input Diode Forward Current



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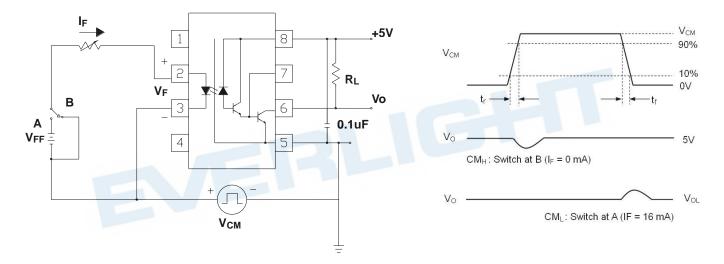
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Fig. 14 Common Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit and Waveform



#### Note:

\*3 Common mode transient immunity in logic high level is the maximum tolerable (positive) dVcm/dt on the leading edge of the common mode pulse signal VCM, to assure that the output will remain in a logic high state (i.e., VO > 2.0V).

Common mode transient immunity in logic low level is the maximum tolerable (negative) dVcm/dt on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal, VCM, to assure that the output will remain in a logic low state (i.e., VO < 0.8V).



## **Order Information**

Part Number



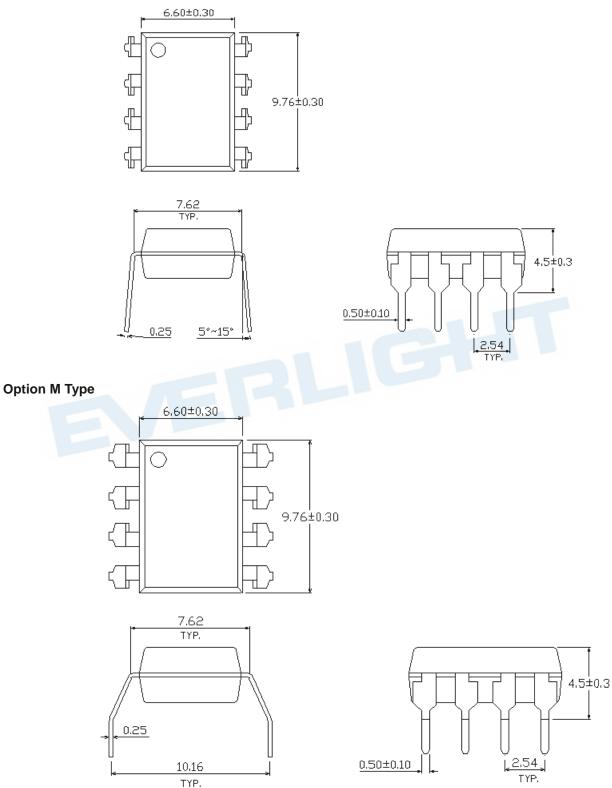
#### Note

- X = Part No. (X = 8 or 9)
- Y = Lead form option (S, S1, M or none)
- Z = Tape and reel option (TA, TB or none).
- V = VDE (optional)

Option	Description	Packing quantity
None	Standard DIP-8	45 units per tube
М	Wide lead bend (0.4 inch spacing)	45 units per tube
S (TA)	Surface mount lead form + TA tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S (TB)	Surface mount lead form + TB tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S1 (TA)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TA tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S1 (TB)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TB tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
E	VERLIG	

Package Dimension (Dimensions in mm)

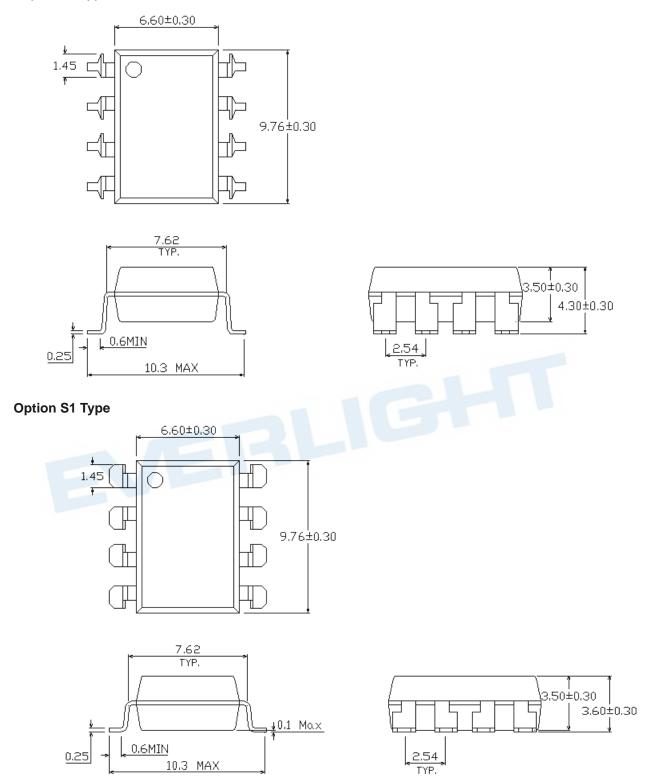
#### Standard DIP Type





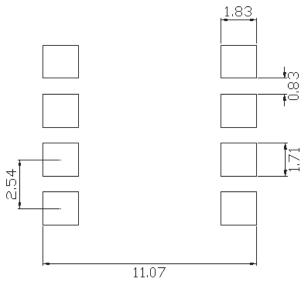


#### **Option S Type**





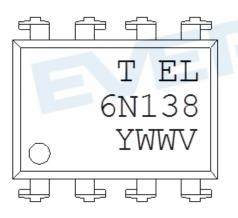
#### Recommended pad layout for surface mount leadform



#### Notes.

Suggested pad dimension is just for reference only. Please modify the pad dimension based on individual need.

## **Device Marking**

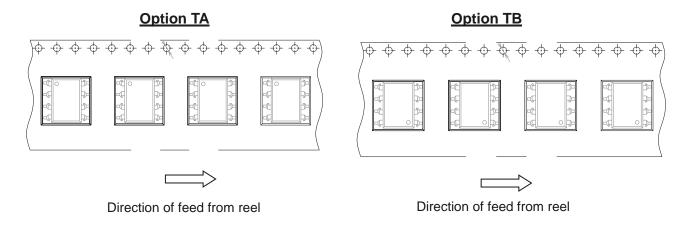


#### Notes

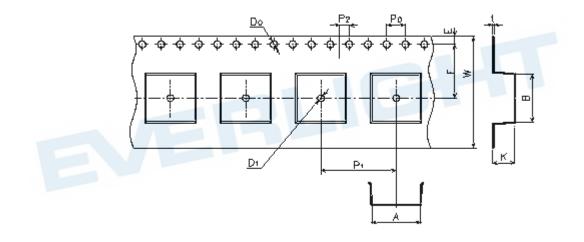
Т	denotes Factory
	No code : made in China
	T : made in Taiwan
EL	denotes EVERLIGHT
6N138	denotes Device Number
Υ	denotes 1 digit Year code
WW	denotes 2 digit Week code
V	denotes VDE (optional)



## **Tape & Reel Packing Specifications**



### **Tape dimension**

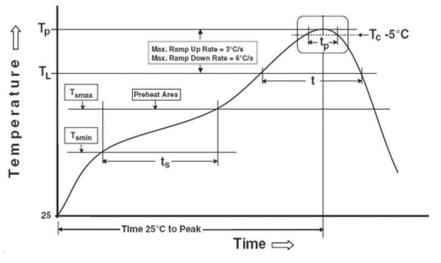


Dimension No.	Α	В	Do	D1	E	F
Dimension(mm)	10.4±0.1	10.0±0.1	1.5+0.1/-0	1.5±0.25	1.75±0.1	7.5±0.1
Dimension No.	Ро	P1	P2	t	W	К
Dimension(mm)	4.0±0.1	12.0±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.4±0.05	16.0±0.3	4.5±0.1



## **Precautions for Use**

- 1. Soldering Condition
  - 1.1 (A) Maximum Body Case Temperature Profile for evaluation of Reflow Profile



Note:

#### Preheat

Temperature min  $(T_{smin})$ Temperature max  $(T_{smax})$ Time  $(T_{smin} \text{ to } T_{smax})$  (t<sub>s</sub>) Average ramp-up rate  $(T_{smax} \text{ to } T_p)$ 

#### Other

Liquidus Temperature (T<sub>L</sub>) Time above Liquidus Temperature (t<sub>L</sub>) Peak Temperature (T<sub>P</sub>) Time within 5 °C of Actual Peak Temperature: T<sub>P</sub> - 5°C Ramp- Down Rate from Peak Temperature Time 25°C to peak temperature Reflow times Reference: IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D

150 °C 200°C 60-120 seconds 3 °C/second max

217 °C 60-100 sec 260°C 30 s 6°C /second max. 8 minutes max. 3 times

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